# The Alexandria Gusette

### THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEM'R 25.

U. S. Hospitals in Alexandria.—Mansion House, Fairfax Street, Washington Street, Wolfe Street, Prince Street, Methodist Church, St. Paul's Church, Baptist Church, Grace Church, Croverner House.

Local.—Loud complaint continues to be made of the conduct of straggling soldiers on the Northern suburbs of the town, of the outrages committed upon citizens, thefts and robberies &c., also of the assaults upon and leating of and stealing from negroes.—A number of contrabands are at work clearing the streets there are alleys, which, but for the cool weather, might generate disease, and which ought to have been cleaned a week or two ago.—The weather is now quite cool, and fall like.

THE HARPER'S FERRY AFFAIR.—Gen. White, Col. d'Utassy, Col. Frimble, and Col. Ford, have just arrived in this city from Harpers Ferry, where they and their commands were surrendered by Miles. They were ordered by Gen. Hullesk to report themselves un ler arrest, for the purpose of un lergoing an examination before a court of inquiry. We are informed, from authentic sources, that Gen. J. White demanded a court of inquiry, through A ljutant Gen. Thomas.

It is also un lerstool that Col. d'Utassy was highly in lignant at the proposition to surrender, and that he begged to be allowed to cut his way through the enemy's lines—and only surrendered after his batteries had no more shot, and further resistance would have been a useless sacrifice of life.—Washington Republican.

Several of the volunteer citizen; who went from Washington just after the last battle of Bull Run, to relieve the wounded on the battle field, and were taken as prisoners by the Confederates, and carried to Richmond, have just arrived back to Washington, having been released on Sunday last, and allowed to come by way of the James river with the paroled prisoners to Annapolis.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that but one license is required for a person who practices medicine, surgery and dentistry. Also, that shipbuilding is not a minufacture, nor liable to taxation as such; most of the materials, being the result of previous processes, are assessed as manufactures.

A citizen of Boston, now resident in Bombay, writes to a friend at home that the attempt to manufacture ice in Bombay has been entirely successful; that the machine is turning out daily twenty-five tons of beautiful ice, which is as pure and tasteless as American ice, and that it is sold at a rate of 40 per ct. cheaper than the article is furnished for in American cities.

In Charleston, on Wednesday, a negro bricklayer was sold for \$1,500, in cash. Also, seven negroes, aged from six to thirty-five years, sold for \$7,325, the highest price ever obtained in Charleston.

Lawrence Nichols, a resident of Beston, died on the 16th inst. Mr. Nichols was born in Marseilles, France, June 11, 1786, and in early life entered the French navy. At the battle of the Nile he served in the capacity of "powder-boy" on board one of the defeated ships.

# Telegraphic News.

#### FROM KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., September 24, 11 o'clock, P. M.—The intense excitement of the last few days has given place to great rejoicing at the immediate proximity of seven divisions of Buell's army, which are coming up from the direction of Salt river.

The Confederates seem to be concentrating at Bloomfield. About 12,000 were seen this morning beyond Salt river on the Bardstown read

Louisville is now considered entirely safe, and though a fight may occur in the vicinity before the arrival of Buell's divisions, nobody has any fears respecting the result.

Gen. Nelson is confident that he can hold this point against any odds until the approaching Federal reinforcements shall arrive.

Col. W. S. Rolke, of Gen. Crittenden's Staff; Capt. Hobletrell, of Gen. Alex. McCook's Staff; and Lieut. Rockwell, of Gen. Buell's Staff, have just arrived here.

A portion of the Confederate forces are known to be this side of Bardstown.

On the 17th the Federal cavalry captured 450 Confederates at Glasgow.

On the 21st, three regiments of cavalry under Gen. Alexander McCook, drove eight thousand Confederate cavalry out of Munfordville without any Federal loss. The Confederates lost a Colonel and a Lieutenant-Colonel.

The Federal forces had skirmshing all along the read hitherwards.

Col. Ed. McCook, of the Second Indiana Cavalry, commanding a brigade composed of the Second Indiana and First and Third Kentucky Regiments, was at Elizabethtown this morning, on the way up.

He had skirmishes at several points, killing forty-seven of the Confederates in he aggregate. In conjunction with Kent's command, he took fliteen hundred Confederate prisoners and twenty-four wagon loads of provisions.

#### THE LATEST.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24—Near Midnight.—General Buell has just arrived here.

General Nelson has just issued an order permitting a general resumption of business tomorrow, the issuing of passes to loyal persons, and the discharge of all enrolled citizens from duty.

The United States have now a regular army of 40,000 men. When all the new regiments are filled there will be nearly 45,000 regulars in the service. Of these nearly 25,000 will be infantry, and the remainder artillery and cavalry. One artillery and one cavalry regiment are in course of organization.

Capt. Gansevoort, of the Adirondack, was arraigned before a court of inquiry at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Tuesday, for the purpose of being examined as to the part he acted in the unfortunate disaster by which the Adiron lack was lost off the Bahama Islands.

By direction of the President, Capt. S. M. Preston, assistant adjuant general of the U. S. velunteers is dismissed from the service of the U. S. for offering to discharge a soldier and collect his pay for a percentage on the amount,

The Fort Pitt Works are turning out the immense fifteen inch guns now at the rate of three a week. These guns weigh each, in the rough, about seventy thousand pounds.

### THE WAR ON THE POTOMAC.

The report that Gen. McClellan's army was crossing into Virginia proves to have been without foundation, as a dispatch from Harrisburg states that reliable information has been received that beyond detachments thrown out on the south side of the Potomac to discover the position and strength of the Confederates, no crossing in any considerable force had been effected up to Tuesday afternoon, nor had any of the divisions received orders for a forward movement. An impression prevails among the soldiers that when the army does move it will be in the direction of Western Virginia, crossing at Williamsport, where they expect to have an engagement, the Confederates disputing the passage.

On Saturday last a reconnoitering force consisting of a brigade of cavalry, with two pieces of artillery, proceeded to Ashby's Gap, in the Blue ridge, where they encountered a regiment of Confederate cavalry. An engagement took place, resulting in the defeat of the Confederates with a loss of four killed, twelve wounded and some prisoners, among them Col. Green, the commander of the Southern forces. The Federal loss was one killed.

The Washington National Republican, of this morning, has the following:

THREATENED REVOLT.—We have it on pretty good authority, from a gentleman from Alexandria, that many of the soldiers stationed in that city, with their officers, are showing some spirit of insubordination in consequence of the President's proclamation."

We have heard nothing whatever of this except what is contained in the ab ve paragraph

The Washington Republican says:—"It is not true as stated in the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune, that all the members of the Cabinet with the exception of Mr. Blair, "agreed to the President's proclamation." Undoubtedly Mr. Blair most conspicuously opposed it, but two other members of the Cabinet also dissented from the policy of it."

A communication has been officially brought to Washington, from John Ross, asking the Government to recognize Indian rights under former treaties, and saying the part the Cherokees' seemingly took in favor of of the Confederates was under duress and intimidation.

We see by official returns from three hundred and eighty-four towns and plantations in the State of Maine, that Abner Coburn the newly elected Republican Governor, will have about seven thousand majority. This is about half the majority that was given to Governor Washburn last year.

Capt. Joseph Rickets, of Philadelphia, son of John Thos. Rickets, formerly of Cameron, near Alexandria, was killed in one of the recent battles near Antietam.

The convention of Governors of the loyal States assembled at Altoona, Pennsylvania, yesterday. Missouri and several other States were represented by proxy. A dispatch states that great unanimity appeared to prevail with regard to the President's emancipation proclamation. The object of the Convention is not definitely known.

The Conservative men of Massachusetts are moving against the cadicals and for a union of men of all parties.